

UNITED
NATIONS

00
A



General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/AC.96/825/Part II/1
23 August 1994

Original: ENGLISH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE
HIGH COMMISSIONER'S PROGRAMME

Forty-fifth session

UNHCR ACTIVITIES FINANCED BY VOLUNTARY FUNDS:
REPORT FOR 1993-1994 AND PROPOSED PROGRAMMES AND
BUDGET FOR 1995

PART II. ASIA AND OCEANIA

Section 1 - Overview of Developments in Asia and Oceania
and Regional Special Programmes

(submitted by the High Commissioner)

II.1 OVERVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS IN ASIA AND OCEANIA AND REGIONAL SPECIAL PROGRAMMES

1. During the period under review, UNHCR's main objective in South-East and South Asia continued to be the search for, and implementation of, durable solutions. Substantial progress was achieved in the implementation of the Comprehensive Plan of Action and the refugee/asylum-seeker population continued to decrease considerably in the first asylum countries in South-East Asia and Hong Kong. From India, 10,502 refugees volunteered to return to Sri Lanka between 1 January and 31 March 1994, and considerable progress was achieved concerning the voluntary repatriation from Bangladesh to Myanmar of the remaining 245,000 refugees.

2. UNHCR continued to promote international protection and provide material assistance throughout the region. Furthermore, preventive activities continued in Sri Lanka where UNHCR assists returnees and their communities through small scale rehabilitation projects, as well as internally displaced populations in areas most affected by the civil strife.

3. In May 1993, UNHCR signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Government of Bangladesh which outlined UNHCR's involvement in the voluntary repatriation process of some 245,000 Muslim refugees from Myanmar, guaranteeing the voluntary character of the repatriation and UNHCR's role in verifying it. In order to enhance the prospects for an early repatriation, UNHCR's active involvement in Myanmar was essential. To that effect, UNHCR maintained a dialogue also with the Government of the Union of Myanmar. The various missions and discussions led to the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Union of Myanmar and UNHCR in November 1993. In line with the Memorandum of Understanding, UNHCR has access to all the returnees from Bangladesh and has thus deployed to Myanmar the required staff to carry out both monitoring and assistance activities. In addition to rehabilitation assistance, including the provision of a two months food ration by the World Food Programme (WFP), UNHCR, together with the competent Myanmar authorities and WFP, will implement a series of small scale projects at community level to enhance the economic well-being of the returnees and the surrounding population in the townships of Buthidaung, Maungdaw and Rathidaung. At the end of 1993, a joint UNHCR/WFP appeal for \$ 38 million was launched. This amount covers all requirements for the actual movement phase, initial reintegration assistance and the small scale community-level projects in the sectors of water, sanitation, health, education, agriculture, fisheries and other income generating activities.

4. In 1993, substantial progress was achieved in the Comprehensive Plan of Action (CPA): 19,231 Vietnamese from South East Asia and Hong Kong returned voluntarily to Viet Nam, while 4,200 Lao from Thailand and China also returned to their country of origin. The number of clandestine departures from Viet Nam were reduced to a very small number. In addition, 17,856 Vietnamese and Lao refugees were resettled during the same period.

5. As stated in the 1992-1993 Report to the Executive Committee, one of the most important factors contributing to the implementation of durable solutions is UNHCR's presence in the country of origin. UNHCR's programmes in Cambodia, Viet Nam, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar and Sri Lanka bear witness to this. Indeed UNHCR's active involvement in the whole process from reception to

initial reintegration and rehabilitation in these countries of origin has permitted the Office to achieve its goals. In all these voluntary repatriation programmes UNHCR, in addition to initial assistance, has become increasingly involved with small scale QIPs. Experience in Viet Nam, Cambodia and also in Sri Lanka has shown the importance of these small scale projects which better enable communities to absorb the returnees and facilitate their reintegration.

6. While substantial progress has been achieved with regard to major refugee problems in both South and South-East Asia, UNHCR is concerned that for Bhutanese refugees and asylum-seekers in Nepal no significant progress has been achieved in the search for appropriate solutions. The ongoing discussions between the Governments of Nepal and Bhutan have paved the way for establishing various categories of people in the camps; the verification of these categories and the corresponding solution for each of them, however, remain to be worked out and eventually implemented.

Comprehensive Plan of Action for Indo-Chinese Refugees (CPA)

7. The CPA was adopted at the International Conference on Indo-Chinese Refugees held at Geneva on 13 and 14 June 1989. The Plan, which deals with asylum-seekers and refugees from the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Viet Nam, had the following main objectives:

- to discourage clandestine departures;
- to assure asylum and access to a status determination process for all asylum-seekers;
- to provide resettlement opportunities for those found to qualify as refugees; and
- to repatriate in safety and dignity those found not to fulfil refugee criteria.

Vietnamese

8. The implementation of the CPA continued satisfactorily and successfully during the reporting period.

9. In 1993 there was an increase in the number of arrivals by boat as compared to the previous year, with 777 persons in 1993 and 55 persons in 1992. However, it should be noted that 638 persons of the 777 new arrivals in 1993 came to Japan after rumours had circulated in their home province about job opportunities and large cash grants for repatriants. Immediate action was taken by UNHCR and the two Governments concerned to disseminate correct information in Viet Nam, expedite screening for refugee status in Japan and provide counselling for return to Viet Nam for rejected asylum-seekers. All new arrivals were provided asylum and access to the screening process. UNHCR convened the fifth meeting of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on Indo-Chinese Refugees on 14 February 1994 in Geneva in order to review the situation of some 60,000 Vietnamese boat people and 26,000 Lao in camps in South-East Asia. It was acknowledged that, for the first time since the beginning of the CPA, more Vietnamese had repatriated than remained in first asylum camps. It was decided to complete all activities in first asylum countries under the CPA by the end of 1995. The meeting also decided that new arrivals after that date should no longer be dealt with under the CPA.

10. The determination of refugee status, including the appeals level, was completed in Indonesia and in the Philippines in 1993, in Malaysia in early 1994 and is scheduled to be completed in Thailand in June 1994 and in Hong Kong later in the year.

11. Care and maintenance was provided to all camp residents. However the consolidation of services initiated in 1992 continued, with the phasing out of certain assistance activities, which were not considered essential. The Fifth Steering Committee decided to aim for the end of 1995, or earlier where possible, as a target for the completion of all CPA activities in the camps in Hong Kong and South-East Asia.

12. As of 30 April 1994 there was a total of 56,958 Vietnamese in the camps in Hong Kong and South East Asia. Of these 6,306 had arrived prior to the introduction of the CPA or had been recognized as refugees since its introduction, 44,577 were found not to qualify for refugee status and 6,075 persons were still awaiting decisions on their status.

13. In 1993 and the first five months of 1994, a total of 14,346 persons were resettled to third countries and 25,953 persons were repatriated under UNHCR auspices. The cumulative totals since the inception of the CPA stood at 748,989 persons resettled and 62,291 persons repatriated.

14. In order to respect the target date for the cessation of CPA related activities in first asylum countries, the remaining persons who arrived before the date for the introduction of status determination and those recognized as refugees under the provision of the CPA will have to be accepted for resettlement by third countries well in advance. In addition, a substantial increase in the rate of repatriation to Viet Nam from the camps is required. A Technical Meeting of the Steering Committee was held in Bangkok from 1 to 2 June 1994 to draw up plans for providing adequate durable solutions to all concerned, and it was agreed that 31 December 1994 would be the target date for a commitment to accept those eligible for resettlement. A number of rules and criteria to be followed and practical steps and arrangements for implementation were also agreed upon.

15. In relation to voluntary repatriation, it was agreed that existing obstacles, such as the flow of large sums of money into the camps, the influence of certain individuals and groups strongly opposed to voluntary repatriation, as well as the spreading of false rumors in the camps, should be addressed in an appropriate manner.

16. First asylum countries agreed to take all necessary administrative action in this respect, and UNHCR agreed to provide adequate information and counselling, and the country of origin consented to arrange for the speediest possible processing of applicants for voluntary repatriation. The first asylum countries expressed confidence that the decisions of the Steering Committee could be fully implemented. However, the repatriation in the first five months of 1994 only saw the voluntary return of some 6,722 persons, with 3,878 persons repatriating in the period February to May 1994, making for a monthly average of 1,340 persons, as compared to an average of 2,500 persons per month, necessary to implement fully the decision by the fifth Steering Committee meeting.

Repatriation of Lao

17. The UNHCR Voluntary Repatriation Programme to the Lao People's Democratic Republic started in 1980. In 1989, it became part of the CPA. The voluntary repatriation of Lao gained momentum in 1989; since then returns have been steadily on the increase.

18. In 1992, a total of 3,036 persons returned voluntarily from Thailand and 1,616 from China. In 1993, returns from Thailand increased to 3,925, whereas returns from the small remaining Lao refugee population in China dropped to less than 300. Altogether, a cumulative total of some 16,200 Lao had returned voluntarily to the Lao People's Democratic Republic as of 31 December 1993. In early 1994, there were some 3,000 applicants from Thailand who were awaiting return to a place of their choice in the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

19. Within the framework of the Lao repatriation, two main activities have to be carried out simultaneously. In Thailand, efforts are concentrated on promoting voluntary repatriation by making refugees aware of conditions prevailing in the country of origin and by providing reliable information on assistance upon return. These information campaigns are organized by the Mobile Public Information Unit. Emphasis is placed on group returns while at the same time individual returns are still being promoted. Parallel to efforts undertaken in the camps in Thailand, UNHCR is involved in the Lao People's Democratic Republic in the identification and creation of group settlement sites and provision of assistance to returnees. In order to achieve this objective, UNHCR works closely with the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare. Three NGOs are now also involved in training activities for returnees and surrounding villages: Consortium, Concern and Zoa.

20. There is a need for renewed efforts in identifying reintegration opportunities in the Lao People's Democratic Republic for the 15,000 Lao who will still have to return voluntarily before the completion of the CPA by the end of 1995 and to make sure that refugees in the camps take advantage of opportunities offered to them, as applicants do not always wish to return to sites where space is still available.

21. Discussions on speeding up the voluntary repatriation of a maximum number of 15,000 Lao will take place 26-28 July 1994 in Thailand during the seventh Tripartite Meeting between Laos, Thailand and UNHCR. There is consensus on the fact that the successful reintegration of the returnees will largely depend on adequate funding.

22. Whereas emphasis is increasingly placed on voluntary repatriation, resettlement processing nevertheless continues for an estimated 8,000 Lao.

23. Pending the successful implementation of voluntary repatriation and resettlement, UNHCR continued to assist a remaining caseload of 23,179 Lao at the end of April 1994 who were accommodated in two camps, Ban Napho for the caseload targeted for repatriation and Phanat Nikhom for refugees wishing to be resettled.

Funding

24. An appeal covering all aspects of the CPA was made in January 1994. The total budgetary requirements for 1994 under the CPA are \$ 93.3 million, of which \$ 78.4

million are under Special Programmes. The requirements under Special Programmes have been revised and brought downwards to \$ 71.9 million. For 1995, initial estimated requirements are \$ 54.3 million. Funding available for 1994 programmes to the end of May 1994 amounts to \$ 26.7 million, of which \$ 18.4 million was carried over from the previous year and \$ 8.3 million were contributions against the appeal.

Regional Developments

Cambodian Repatriation

25. Despite the successful implementation and completion of the main phase of the Cambodian repatriation operation, which was completed in April 1993, UNHCR had to face a new challenge in the first half of 1994. As a result of renewed fighting in the North Western provinces of Cambodia, up to 85,000 persons had to flee their place of residence, of whom 25,000 sought temporary shelter in Thailand, whereas the remaining 60,000 were internally displaced. Their plight had to be addressed on an emergency basis by international organizations, including UNHCR. At the same time there continues to be no solution in sight for several thousand Cambodians of Vietnamese ethnic origin who fled to Cambodia in April/May 1993, and 6,000 of whom are still stranded on the Cambodian-Vietnamese border.

Sri Lankan Repatriation

26. The objective of this special operation is to facilitate the voluntary repatriation and reintegration of some 74,000 Sri Lankan refugees from India at the end of 1993. It is understood that some 40,000 Sri Lankan Tamils are living outside camps. In the course of that year 6,927 refugees returned, compared with 28,971 the previous year, and over 80 per cent of the total number have left the reception and transit facilities prepared for them in Sri Lanka. The demographic breakdown of returnees is similar to that of the local population, namely 25 per cent male adults, 25 per cent female adults, and 50 per cent children. Since the conflict in Sri Lanka has not abated, UNHCR is not promoting repatriation, however is actively assisting those who volunteer to return. In India, the Office will continue to monitor the voluntary nature of the return and endeavour to ensure access for that purpose. In Sri Lanka, UNHCR will continue to complement government assistance to returnees using its three-pronged strategy of immediate assistance in reception and transit centres; pre-settlement assistance in the form of shelter materials; and, most importantly, micro-projects that help to improve the infrastructure in areas where returnees settle and to rehabilitate communities economically.

27. In the first quarter of 1994 the number of returnees from India was 3,575 and over 5,000 more have expressed the intention to repatriate later this year.

28. Serious consideration is now being given to contributing towards improving conditions for the internally displaced persons (IDPs) whose plight was graphically described as "de-humanizing" by the Representative of the Secretary General for IDPs on a recent visit to Sri Lanka. Besides continuing assistance to some 30,000 IDPs living in Open Relief Centres (ORCs) in Mannar District, the Office plans to provide selective assistance on a time-limited basis to some 50,000 IDPs in the more southerly districts of Puttalam and Anuradhapura. These IDPs are mainly Muslim and Sinhalese, and UNHCR's help will complement the government programme for IDPs in the sectors of water, sanitation and health. The efforts of other United

Nations Agencies to extend their programmes of assistance to the northern parts of the country are particularly welcomed by UNHCR, and the Office will continue to work closely with them.

29. Another new facet of UNHCR activities in Sri Lanka relates to the return of rejected asylum-seekers from Switzerland. A bilateral agreement was signed by Switzerland and Sri Lanka in January 1994 on this subject. In a subsequent exchange of letters between the Sri Lankan Government and UNHCR, as well as the Swiss Government and UNHCR, the Office agreed to act as a liaison between returnees and the Governments through passive monitoring of those returned by Switzerland. The return process is scheduled to commence in June 1994.

30. Serious threats to the safety of UNHCR staff late in 1993 compelled the Office to suspend its operation in the north of the country for some five months, until February 1994. Assurances given by the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) about the safety of UNHCR personnel and property in Mannar and other northern districts led to a resumption of the operation and gave renewed impetus to the implementation of micro-projects in Killinochi and Mullaitivu which had otherwise fallen short of planned targets for 1993. Meanwhile, the Government undertook to escort food convoys to IDPs in Mannar district, a task that had hitherto come to be seen as the responsibility of UNHCR. The brief suspension of its operation also led the Office to review its modus operandi, strengthen staff safety measures and work towards reducing dependency among long-standing beneficiaries of UNHCR programmes. While continuing to monitor closely the conflict that curtails the ability of aid agencies to operate freely in the north, UNHCR is committed to reintegration projects that promote normalization. A planning figure of 20,000 returnees has been adopted for 1995, while the emphasis on micro-projects will shift definitively from rehabilitation activities to income-generating activities. This should also imply many more possibilities of reintegration into their own communities for returnees and IDPs now living in the Open Relief Centres, with a consequent scaling down of UNHCR operations in these Centres.

31. The previous appeal for this Special Operation was made in June 1992 for an amount of \$ 6,221,700 to cover an 18-month period until June 1993. The generous response of \$ 9,026,381 to this appeal enabled the Office to cover the costs of the operation for 12 months longer than foreseen, until June 1994. A new appeal for \$ 12,969,700 has been launched to cover the next 18-month period from July 1994 to December 1995.

Repatriation from Bangladesh to Myanmar

32. Following the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Government of the Union of Myanmar (GOUM) and UNHCR on 5 November 1993, preparations were made to facilitate larger scale movements of refugees volunteering to return from Bangladesh to their country of origin, Myanmar. Of the initial population of 250,000 refugees in Bangladesh, some 54,000 persons had returned since September 1992 under a bilateral arrangement between Bangladesh and Myanmar.

33. A total of five reception centres are to be used, of which one - Kanyinchaung - became operational on 30 April when the first movement of 189 persons took place. Movements came to an abrupt halt, however, when on 2 May a cyclone caused extensive

damage to departure facilities in Bangladesh and reception facilities in Myanmar. Speedy repairs allowed movements to resume on 26 May, when 80 persons arrived in Kanyinchaung. All other reception centres become operational in mid-July, increasing the capacity to 2,900 persons per week, which will be further increased to 3,400 persons per week in early August, when the construction or repair of all facilities will have been completed.

34. The repatriants are cleared by GOUM prior to departure, on the basis of lists provided by the Government of Bangladesh, of which to-date some 135,000 persons have been cleared. UNHCR staff in Bangladesh carry out individual interviews to ensure the voluntary nature of their return. Returnee families are provided with a repatriation kit, consisting of basic necessities, upon departure. Individual cash grants of Kyat 2,000 per person (equivalent to approximately \$20), additional housing material grants of Kyat 2,000 per family, and a transportation allowance to the village of origin of Kyat 100 per person is provided upon arrival. Returnee registration is verified by GOUM at the reception centre prior to the issuance of an identity card. WFP provides each returnee with two months' food rations. For vulnerable cases, transportation to the village of origin is provided. Freedom of movement is guaranteed for all registered returnees and residents of Rakhine State.

35. In addition, small-scale reintegration projects are being implemented in order to improve the livelihood of local communities including the returnees. These projects are mainly carried out in the townships of origin of the returnees, namely Maungdaw, Buthidaung and Rathidaung. Immediate priority areas are health and water/sanitation.

36. Cooperation from the implementing partner in Myanmar, the Immigration and Manpower Department, has been excellent. Indications are that the GOUM wants the repatriation programme to be successful not only in logistical terms but more so in creating an environment through the reintegration projects which will help prevent a future outflow.

37. A joint UNHCR/WFP Appeal covering all aspects of the operation in both Bangladesh and Myanmar for 1994 and 1995 was launched in December 1993. A total of \$ 38 million was requested of which \$34.1 million represent UNHCR requirements. The response from donors has been positive, and contributions totalled \$ 11.5 million at the end of May 1994.

38. UNHCR expenditure and allocations for assistance in Asia and Oceania in 1993 totalled \$ 144.4. million, of which \$ 58.5. million was made available from General Programme funds and \$ 85.9. million from Special Programme funds. The initial 1994 General Programmes target approved by the forty-third session of the Executive Committee was \$ 49.9 million, while the revised 1994 General Programmes appropriation is \$ 53 million. The amount required for Special Programmes in 1994 was estimated at \$ 87.5 million at mid-year. The proposed 1995 General Programmes requirement is \$ 44.5 million.

39. Further details on the country programmes in the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar and Sri Lanka can be found under the chapter for "Other Countries in Asia", whereas details on the country programmes in Cambodia and Viet Nam are provided under separate country chapters.

ANNEX I
PROGRAMME SUPPORT & ADMINISTRATION (PSA) AND
PROJECT PERSONNEL (PPE) EXPENDITURE FOR 1993
(By country or area and object of expenditure, in thousands of United States dollars)

ASIA & OCEANIA

COUNTRY or AREA	SOURCE OF FUNDS	CATEGORY OF COSTS			OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE					
		PSA	PPE	TOTAL	STAFF COSTS	TRAVEL	CONTRACT SERVICES	OPERATING EXPENSES	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	OTHERS
Bangladesh	GP		2,741	2,741	2,210	103	1	238	37	152
	SP	103		103	103					
Cambodia	SP	24	4,654	4,678	3,812	128		574	28	136
China	GP	282		282	211	25		26	3	17
	SP	120		120	118	2				
Hong Kong	GP	657	611	1,268	1,235	3		26	4	
	SP		977	977	874	16	1	72	3	11
Indonesia	GP	280		280	250	8		18	4	
	SP	38	588	626	461	59		98	8	
Malaysia	GP	464		464	421	1		40	2	
	SP		316	316	267	8		35	5	1
Nepal	GP	232	954	1,186	854	46		155	16	115
	SP	101		101	101					
Philippines	GP	340	247	587	423	8		148	8	5
	SP	137	390	527	472	24	3	16	7	
Thailand	GP	1,273	1,392	2,665	2,355	54	2	238	16	15
	SP	124	1,931	2,055	1,692	112	1	213	22	36
Viet Nam	GP	66	1,299	1,365	1,103	80		113	33	49
Other Countries	GP	1,950	2,086	4,036	2,856	101	226	762	42	258
	SP	409	2,650	3,059	2,095	141	191	343	31	9
Australia and New Zealand	GP	535		535	310	56	19	133	8	
	SP	44	329	373	310	28		31	4	
SUB-TOTAL	GP	6,013	8,031	14,044	11,125	405	248	1,784	140	342
	SP	1,166	13,134	14,300	11,408	598	196	1,495	141	462
TOTAL		7,179	21,165	28,344	22,533	1,003	444	3,279	281	804

ANNEX I a
PROGRAMME DELIVERY (PD) COSTS
1994 REVISED BUDGET
(By country or area and object of expenditure, in thousands of United States dollars)

ASIA & OCEANIA

COUNTRY or AREA	SOURCES OF FUNDS			OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE					
	GP	SP	TOTAL	STAFF COSTS	TRAVEL	CONTRACT SERVICES	OPERATING EXPENSES	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	OTHERS
Bangladesh	2,467	526	2,993	2,192	139	6	300	96	260
Cambodia		1,206	1,206	953	59	2	161	30	1
China	167		167	135	16	1	13	2	
Hong Kong	1,172	969	2,141	2,026	24	1	80	9	1
Indonesia	413	321	734	547	59	2	104	13	9
Malaysia	615	226	841	669	36	1	100	7	28
Nepal	1,205		1,205	874	56	2	138	3	105
Philippines	698	324	1,022	683	84	1	197	35	22
Thailand	2,488	913	3,401	3,008	84	1	254	45	9
Viet Nam		1,599	1,599	1,239	89	2	140	48	81
Other Countries	3,428	4,854	8,282	5,559	809	27	1,313	116	458
Australia and New Zealand	683	211	894	598	161	3	121	10	1
TOTAL	13,396	11,149	24,485	18,483	1,616	49	2,921	441	975

ANNEX I a
PROGRAMME DELIVERY (PD) COSTS
1995 INITIAL BUDGET
(By country or area and object of expenditure, in thousands of United States dollars)
ASIA & OCEANIA

COUNTRY or AREA	SOURCES OF FUNDS			OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE						VARIATION OVER 1994/REV + (-)
	GP	SP	TOTAL	STAFF COSTS	TRAVEL	CONTRACT SERVICES	OPERATING EXPENSES	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	OTHERS	
Bangladesh	1 433	1 302	2 735	2 148	145	7	262	96	77	(258)
Cambodia		643	643	529	21	1	77	14	1	(563)
China	167		167	135	16	1	13	2		0
Hong Kong	1 099	558	1 657	1 542	24	1	80	9	1	(484)
Indonesia	287	122	409	322	25	1	47	6	8	(325)
Malaysia	581	36	619	473	36	1	99	7	3	(222)
Nepal	1 073		1 073	793	59	2	137	30	52	(132)
Philippines	690	112	802	483	84	1	193	35	6	(220)
Thailand	2 253	399	2 652	2 325	67	1	221	35	3	(749)
Viet Nam		1 536	1 536	1 241	74	2	137	48	34	(63)
Other Countries	3 297	4 472	7 769	5 520	709	27	1 166	117	230	(513)
Australia and New Zealand	754	130	884	597	152	3	122	9	1	(10)
SUB - TOTAL	11 634	9 312	20 946	16 108	1 412	48	2 554	408	416	(3 539)
1995 (INITIAL)	11 634	9 312	20 946	16 108	1 412	48	2 554	408	416	
INCREASE (DECREASE) *	(1 702)	(1 837)	(3 539)	(2 375)	(204)	(1)	(367)	(33)	(559)	
1994 (REVISED)	13 336	11 149	24 485	18 483	1 616	49	2 921	441	975	

* 1995 (INITIAL) against 1994 (REVISED)

ANNEX II a
PROGRAMME DELIVERY STAFFING REQUIREMENTS IN ASIA & OCEANIA
(in work-years)

ASIA & OCEANIA	1994 (revised)													1995 (initial)										Increase (decrease) over total
	D2 L7	D1 L6	P5 L5	P4 L4	P3 L3	P2 L2	s/Tot L2	NO	GS	TOT all	D2 L7	D1 L6	P5 L5	P4 L4	P3 L3	P2 L2	s/Tot L2	NO	GS	TOT all				
AUSTRALIA	PD-GP/EP	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	2.0	0.4	3.0	5.4	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	2.0	-	3.0	5.0			
	PD-GP/TP	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	1.5	0.6	1.5	3.6	-	-	-	2.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	6.0				
	PD-SG/TP	-	-	-	-	0.5	1.0	1.5	-	0.5	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0				
	Total	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	5.0	1.0	5.0	11.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	5.0	1.0	5.0	11.0			
BANGLADESH	PD-GP/EP	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	-	5.0	-	13.0	18.0	-	1.0	1.0	-	1.0	-	3.0	-	5.0	8.0			
	PD-GP/TP	-	-	1.0	1.5	7.0	1.0	10.5	-	35.0	45.5	-	-	1.0	1.0	4.0	-	6.0	-	7.0	13.0			
	PD-SG/TP	-	-	-	-	3.0	-	3.0	-	11.5	14.5	-	-	-	2.0	6.0	1.0	9.0	-	46.5	55.5			
	Total	0.0	1.0	2.0	2.5	12.0	1.0	18.5	0.0	59.5	78.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	11.0	1.0	18.0	0.0	58.5	76.5			
CAMBODIA	PD-SG/TP	-	-	1.0	2.0	4.0	1.0	8.0	-	20.0	28.0	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	-	9.0	13.0			
	Total	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	4.0	1.0	8.0	0.0	20.0	28.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	0.0	9.0	13.0			
CHINA	PD-GP/EP	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0			
	PD-GP/TP	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.3	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	1.0	-	1.0				
HONG KONG	Total	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	2.0			
	PD-GP/EP	-	1.0	1.0	-	3.0	-	5.0	-	7.0	12.0	-	1.0	1.0	-	2.5	-	4.5	-	7.0	11.5			
	PD-SG/TP	-	-	-	2.3	4.0	-	6.3	-	-	6.3	-	-	-	1.0	2.5	-	3.5	-	-	3.5			
	Total	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.3	7.0	0.0	11.3	0.0	7.0	18.3	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	7.0	15.0			
INDIA	PD-GP/EP	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	2.0	2.0	6.7	10.7	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	2.0	2.0	7.0	11.0				
	PD-GP/TP	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	1.0	-	1.0				
	PD-SG/TP	-	-	-	1.0	-	2.0	3.0	-	4.0	7.0	-	-	-	1.0	-	2.0	3.0	-	4.0	7.0			
	Total	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	5.0	2.0	10.7	17.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	5.0	3.0	11.0	19.0			
INDONESIA	PD-GP/EP	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	1.0	-	2.0	3.0	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	1.0	-	2.0	3.0			
	PD-GP/TP	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	0.5	-	4.0	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	4.0	4.0			
	PD-SG/TP	-	-	-	0.5	2.0	-	2.5	-	1.0	3.5	-	-	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	1.0				
	Total	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	7.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	6.0	8.0			

ASIA & OCEANIA		1994 (revised)														1995 (initial)						Increase (decrease) over total
		D2							P2							P2						
		D1 L7	D1 L6	P5 L5	P4 L4	P3 L3	P2 L2	s/Tot	NO	GS	TOT all	D2 L7	D2 L6	P5 L5	P4 L4	P3 L3	P2 L2	s/Tot	NO	GS	TOT all	
JAPAN	PD-GP/EP	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	-	5.0	10.0	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	-	5.0	10.0	
	PD-GP/TP	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	
	PD-SP/TP	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	1.0	2.0	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	1.0	2.0	
	Total	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	6.0	12.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	6.0	12.0	
LAOS	PD-SP/TP	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	3.0	-	13.0	16.0	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	3.0	-	10.0	13.0	
	Total	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	13.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	10.0	13.0	
MALAYSIA	PD-GP/EP	-	-	1.0	1.0	-	-	2.0	2.0	9.0	13.0	-	-	1.0	1.0	-	-	2.0	2.0	5.0	9.0	
	PD-SP/TP	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	4.0	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	1.5	1.5	
	Total	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	2.0	13.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	6.5	10.5	
	PD-SP/TP	-	-	1.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	8.0	4.0	25.0	37.0	-	-	1.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	8.0	4.0	25.0	37.0	
MYANMAR	PD-SP/TP	-	-	1.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	8.0	4.0	25.0	37.0	-	-	1.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	8.0	4.0	25.0	37.0	
	Total	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	8.0	4.0	25.0	37.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	8.0	4.0	25.0	37.0	
	PD-GP/EP	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	3.0	1.0	10.0	14.0	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	3.0	1.0	10.0	14.0	
	PD-GP/TP	-	-	-	1.0	4.0	-	5.0	1.0	20.2	26.2	-	-	-	1.0	3.0	-	4.0	1.0	19.0	24.0	
NEPAL	PD-SP/TP	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	
	Total	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	5.0	0.0	8.0	2.0	30.2	40.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	4.0	0.0	7.0	2.0	29.0	38.0	
	PD-GP/EP	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	2.0	3.0	-	-	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	2.0	3.0	3.0	
	PD-GP/TP	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	1.0	
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.5	1.5	0.0	2.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	4.0	
	PD-GP/EP	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	3.0	2.0	4.0	9.0	-	-	1.0	1.0	0.5	-	2.5	2.0	3.5	8.0	
	PD-SP/TP	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	2.0	4.0	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	2.0	3.0	
	Total	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	5.0	2.0	6.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	0.0	3.5	2.0	5.5	11.0	
PHILIPPINES	PD-GP/EP	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	1.0	2.0	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	1.0	2.0	
	PD-SP/TP	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	2.0	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	2.0	3.0	
	Total	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	5.0	2.0	6.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	0.0	3.5	2.0	5.5	11.0	
	PD-GP/EP	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	1.0	2.0	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	1.0	2.0	
SINGAPORE	PD-GP/TP	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	2.0	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	2.0	3.0	
	Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	

ASIA & OCEANIA		1994 (revised)														1995 (initial)										Increase (decrease) over total									
		D2							GS							P2							s/Tot				NO			GS			TOT		
		L7	D1 L6	P5 L5	P4 L4	P3 L3	P2 L2	s/Tot	NO	GS	TOT all	D2 L7	D1 L6	P5 L5	P4 L4	P3 L3	P2 L2	s/Tot	NO	GS	TOT all														
SRI LANKA	PD-S9/TP	-	-	1.0	1.0	6.0	-	8.0	1.0	25.9	34.9	-	-	1.0	1.0	6.0	-	8.0	1.0	26.0	35.0														
	Total	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	8.0	1.0	25.9	34.9	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	8.0	1.0	26.0	35.0														
THAILAND	PD-GP/EP	-	1.0	1.0	0.7	4.0	-	6.7	7.0	14.0	27.7	-	1.0	1.0	-	4.0	-	6.0	6.0	14.0	26.0														
	PD-GP/TP	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	3.0	5.0	9.0	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	2.0	4.0	7.0														
	PD-S9/TP	-	-	1.0	2.0	3.5	1.0	7.5	-	3.0	10.5	-	-	0.5	2.0	1.5	0.5	4.5	-	3.0	7.5														
	Total	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.7	7.5	1.0	15.2	10.0	22.0	47.2	0.0	1.0	1.5	3.0	5.5	0.5	11.5	8.0	21.0	40.5														
VIETNAM	PD-S9/TP	-	-	1.0	2.0	3.0	6.0	12.0	0.6	12.2	24.8	-	-	1.0	2.0	3.0	6.0	12.0	1.0	21.0	34.0														
	Total	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	6.0	12.0	0.6	12.2	24.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	6.0	12.0	1.0	21.0	34.0														
	PD-GP/EP	0.0	6.0	9.0	7.7	14.0	1.0	37.7	14.4	76.7	128.8	0.0	6.0	9.0	6.0	12.0	1.0	34.0	13.0	64.5	111.5														
	PD-GP/TP	0.0	0.0	1.0	4.0	12.5	1.5	19.0	4.9	65.7	89.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.0	9.0	2.0	15.0	6.0	36.0	57.0														
	PD-S9/TP	0.0	0.0	6.0	15.8	31.0	14.0	68.8	5.6	123.1	195.5	0.0	0.0	5.5	15.0	24.0	13.5	58.0	6.0	149.0	213.0														
GRAND TOTAL		0.0	6.0	16.0	27.5	57.5	16.5	123.5	24.9	265.5	413.9	0.0	6.0	15.5	24.0	45.0	16.5	107.0	25.0	249.5	381.5														

PD = Programme Delivery
GP = General Programmes
SP = Special Programmes

EP = Established Posts
TP = Temporary Posts
NO = Professional National Officer
GS = General Service Staff

ANNEX I b
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT (AS) COSTS
1994 REVISED BUDGET
(By country or area and object of expenditure, in thousands of United States dollars)

ASIA & OCEANIA

COUNTRY or AREA	SOURCES OF FUNDS			OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE					
	GP	SP	TOTAL	STAFF COSTS	TRAVEL	CONTRACT SERVICES	OPERATING EXPENSES	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	OTHERS
Bangladesh	372	45	417	325	20	1	39	7	25
Cambodia		194	194	135	15		33	11	
China	134	86	220	185	19		13	2	1
Hong Kong	321	146	467	438	4		23	2	
Indonesia	35		35	19			14	2	
Malaysia	140		140	115			23	2	
Nepal	135	83	218	176	10		20	4	8
Philippines	55	127	182	159	6		14	3	
Thailand	412	236	648	476	42	6	104	20	
Viet Nam		184	184	182	2				
Other Countries	1,001	969	1,970	1,095	208	194	301	29	143
Australia and New Zealand	116	25	141	56	16	10	49	4	6
TOTAL	2,721	2,095	4,816	3,361	342	211	633	86	183

ANNEX I b
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT (AS) COSTS
1995 INITIAL BUDGET
(By country or area and object of expenditure, in thousands of United States dollars)

ASIA & OCEANIA

COUNTRY or AREA	SOURCES OF FUNDS			OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE							VARIATION OVER 1994/REV + (-)
	GP	SP	TOTAL	STAFF COSTS	TRAVEL	CONTRACT SERVICES	OPERATING EXPENSES	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	OTHERS		
Bangladesh	262	128	390	329	14		39	8		(27)	
Cambodia		44	44	18	5		16	5		(150)	
China	133	86	219	185	18		13	2	1	(1)	
Hong Kong	320	147	467	438	4		23	2		0	
Indonesia	30		30	19			10	1		(5)	
Malaysia	122		122	97			23	2		(18)	
Nepal	132	83	215	176	12		22	5		(3)	
Philippines	55	127	182	159	6		14	3		0	
Thailand	343	186	529	384	32	4	92	17		(119)	
Viet Nam		302	302	300	2					118	
Other Countries	954	855	1,809	1,082	197	195	260	30	45	(161)	
Australia and New Zealand	109	25	134	56	15	10	49	4		(7)	
SUB - TOTAL	2,460	1,983	4,443	3,243	305	209	561	79	46	(373)	
1995 (INITIAL)	2,460.0	1,983.0	4,443.0	3,243.0	305.0	209.0	561.0	79.0	46.0		
INCREASE (DECREASE)*	(261.0)	(112.0)	(373.0)	(118.0)	(37.0)	(2.0)	(72.0)	(7.0)	(137.0)		
1994 (REVISED)	2,721.0	2,095.0	4,816.0	3,361.0	342.0	211.0	633.0	86.0	183.0		

*1995 (INITIAL) against 1994 (REVISED)

ANNEX II b
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT STAFFING REQUIREMENTS IN ASIA & OCEANIA
(in work-years)

ASIA & OCEANIA	1994 (revised)																	1995 (initial)										Increase (decrease) over total (excl. JPO)
	D2	D1	P5	P4	P3	P2	s/Tot	NO	GS	TOT	JPO	D2	D1	P5	P4	P3	P2	s/Tot	NO	GS	TOT	JPO						
	L7	L6	L5	L4	L3	L2				all		L7	L6	L5	L4	L3	L2				all							
AUSTRALIA										1.0	1.0										1.0	1.0						
AS-GP/EP	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-						
AS-GP/TP	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-						
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0					
BANGLADESH										5.0	6.0										4.0	5.0						
AS-GP/EP	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	-	-						
AS-GP/TP	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.6	0.6	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	2.0	2.0						
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	6.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	6.0	7.0	0.0						
CAMBODIA										6.5	7.0										3.0	3.0						
AS-GP/EP	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-						
AS-GP/TP	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.5	0.0	6.5	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0						
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	6.5	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0						
CHINA										1.0	1.0										1.0	1.0						
AS-GP/EP	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-						
AS-GP/TP	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-						
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.5						
HONG KONG										4.0	4.0										4.0	4.0						
AS-GP/EP	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-						
AS-GP/TP	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	-	-						
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	4.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.0	5.0	0.0						
INDIA										5.3	5.3										5.0	5.0						
AS-GP/EP	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-						
AS-GP/TP	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-						
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	5.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.7						
INDONESIA										1.0	1.0										1.0	1.0						
AS-GP/EP	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-						
AS-GP/TP	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0						
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0						
JAPAN										2.0	2.0										2.0	2.0						
AS-GP/EP	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-						
AS-GP/TP	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0						
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0						
LAOS										5.0	5.0	1.4									5.0	5.0						
AS-GP/EP	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-						
AS-GP/TP	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-						
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.2						

ASIA & OCEANIA	1994 (revised)														1995 (initial)												Increase (decrease) over total (excl. JPO)					
	D2							D1							D2							D1										
	L7	L6	L5	L4	L3	L2	P2	s/Tot	NO	GS	TOT	JPO	L7	L6	L5	L4	L3	L2	P2	s/Tot	NO	GS	TOT	JPO	L7	L6		L5	L4	L3	L2	
MALAYSIA	AS-GP/EP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	1.0	2.8	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.8	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.8)	
MYANMAR	AS-SP/TP	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	1.0	-	3.0	4.0	0.0	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	1.0	-	3.0	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
NEPAL	AS-GP/EP	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	3.0	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	3.0	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AS-SP/TP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PHILIPPINES	Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	4.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	4.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	AS-GP/EP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SINGAPORE	AS-SP/TP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
SRI LANKA	AS-GP/EP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
THAILAND	AS-SP/TP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	-	3.6	4.6	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	-	4.0	5.0	0.7	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	3.6	4.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	4.0	5.0	0.7	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VIETNAM	AS-GP/EP	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	8.8	9.8	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	8.0	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AS-SP/TP	-	-	-	-	1.0	0.5	1.5	-	-	-	1.5	1.0	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.5	2.5	0.0	8.8	11.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	6.0	8.0	0.3	(3.3)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	AS-SP/TP	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	0.5	-	6.3	6.8	0.6	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	11.0	12.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
GRAND TOTAL	Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	6.3	6.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	11.0	12.0	0.0	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	AS-GP/EP	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	3.0	2.0	34.9	36.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	3.0	2.0	30.0	35.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	AS-SP/TP	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	2.5	1.5	5.5	0.0	25.0	30.5	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	5.0	0.0	28.0	33.0	3.6	(2.4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	4.5	1.5	8.5	2.0	59.9	70.4	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	5.0	1.0	8.0	2.0	58.0	68.0	3.6	(2.4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

AS = Administrative support
GP = General Programmes
SP = Special Programmes
EP = Established Posts
TP = Temporary Posts

JPO = Junior Professional Officer
NO = Professional National Officer
GS = General Service Staff